Aron County Register.

By ELI D AKE.

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IRONTON.

MISSOURL

Gov. Roosevelt has informed the Republican national committee, through its vice chairman, H. C. Payne, that he will give three solid weeks to campaign work in the state of New York.

Speaker Henderson was renominated by acclamation, on the 28th, by the Third Iowa district republican convention for his tenth term as representative in congress. The nomination was made amid great enthusiasm.

The department of state is advised by Minister Powell, at Port-au-Prince that he had been informed that the government of Hayti has adopted the gold standard, and that the unit of value is the American gold dollar.

The prohibitionists of Illinois met in Chicago, on the 26th, and nominated a state ticket headed by Judge V. V. Barnes for governor, and adopted a platform the two planks of which are prohibition and woman suffrage.

It was asserted in Shanghai, on the 28th, that Liu, the viceroy of Nankin, had received instructions from Pekir. to inform the foreign consuls there immediately that the legations at Pekin "have been arranging peace terms."

The China restriction bill, increasing the tax on Chinese immigrants from \$50 to \$100, was practically adopted by the Canadian house of commons on the 26th. The measure also restricts the immigration of Japanese to 12 per

Two deaths were caused in Chicago by excessive heat and humidity on the 27th. Antonio Shoggens dropped deac on the street, and Oscar Berzner, overcome while sitting in a second story window, fell to the ground, sustaining fatal injuries.

Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General Bristow, who for the past five weeks had been in Havana investigating the Cuban postal frauds and initiating reforms in the administration of the Cuban postal service, returned to Washington on the 28th.

Gen. Chaffee left Washington, on the 27th, for San Francisco, accompanied by Lieut. Harper, his aide. He is due at San Francisco on the morning of the 1st, and sails for Nagasaki on the transport Grant, with the Sixth cavalry, the same day.

The president and Mrs. McKinley left Washington for Canton, O., in a private car attached to the regular 7:45 p. m. train on the Pennsylvania railroad, on the 28th, accompanied by Dr. Rixey, Secretary Cortelyou and Assistant Secretary Barnes.

A dispatch from Che Foo, on the 27th, said: "The American mission at Wuh Si En, Shan Tung province, China, has been destroyed. The missionaries escaped. The governor has notified foreigners inland that he is unable to protect them."

It is reported on good Chinese auhority that the government, alarmed by the foreign military preparations, has issued an edict ordering the peremptory suppression of the Boxers, and announcing a decision to protect the legations at all hazards.

More definite and complete returns lately received concerning the beach strike at Topkuk, 55 miles below Nome, Alaska, leave no reason to doubt that this is one of the greatest strikes ever made in that vicinity, and as important as that at Nome itself.

Victoria crosses have been bestowed on Maj. John Philipps Hornby, Sergeant Parker and Driver Glassock, of "Q" battery, Royal artillery, for conspicuous bravery in saving four guns from the convoy disaster at Kronspruit, Orange Free State, March 31.

Commandant De Wet, with 3,600 burghers and three guns, is moving northeast in the Orange River colony. It is understood that he and Commandant-General Botha entered into a compact that neither would surrender so long as the other was in the field.

The United States Monetary league, which will meet in Kansas City, Mo., on July 2 and 3, will be addressed by a dozen speakers of national prominence. There will be three sessions, mcrning. afternoon and evening of each day, and two speeches will be delivered at

The Prohibition National convention in Chicago adjourned sine die, on the 28th, after having placed in nomination for president John G. Woolley, of Illinois, and for vice-president Henry B. Metcalf, of Rhode Island. The nominations in each instance were made on the first ballot.

A detachment of the Sixth cavalry arrived at San Francisco, on the 26th, en route to Nagasaki, from which place the soldiers will doubtless be sent to the scene of conflict in China, by Gen. Chaffee, who has been assigned to command the American troops operating in that quarter.

The viceroy of India, Lord Curzon of Kedleston, cabled, on the 26th, that the monsoon had considerably improved the west coast. Six inches of rain had fallen at Bombay city, extending to Berara and the central provinces, while there had been frequent showers in the sub-montane districts and the northwestern provinces.

At the annual meeting of the Institute of Mechanical Engineers in London, on the 27th, about seventy mempresent. President C. H. Morgan, of Worcester, Mass., replied to an address of welcome, and Mr. G. C. Hemming, of New York, participated in the discussion of the papers read.

Nine of the insurgent leaders, including Generals Pio del Pilar, Concepcion, Garcia and Alvarez, were released at Manila, on the 27th, upon taking the oath of allegiance to the government and renouncing all forms of revolution in the Philippines, toedyment of American sovereignty.

JULY—1900.						
Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31			****	

NEWS FROM EVERYWHERE.

PERSONAL AND GENERAL

The Italian armored cruiser Vettor Pisani, and the protected cruisers Stromboli and Vesuvio were, on the 27th, ordered to Chinese waters.

who raised the investment of Tien Tsin and pushed on to help Admiral Seymour has probably saved him, but the news had not, up to the 27th, reached Che Foo, the nearest telegraph point. Persons going into the Kiowah-Comanche and Apache Indian reservation for the purpose of acquiring mineral lands will be ejected as "Sooners" and kept off the reservation until it is formally declared open to settle-

Seventy-one millions of silver dollars, coined to represent the last issue of silver certificates, have just been transferred from the old mint, in Philadelphia, to the new bullion building in that city, the vaults of which have a capacity of 110,000,000 silver dollars. General heavy rains were reported, on the 27th, as having fallen in Wisconsin, Minnesota and North and South Dakota. The rain came at an oppor-

ment by presidential proclamation.

it is believed the wheat crop can now be saved. Ex-Gov. Taylor and wife, of Kentucky, reached Indianapolis, Ind., from the east, on the 27th. Taylor had shaved off his moustache, and his appearance was much changed. He

looked ill. A severe storm swept over southern Indiana, on the 27th, and creeks were swollen and many bridges swept away. The wheat crop was almost totally destroyed and other crops were damaged.

A spark entered a dust collector in the factory of the Standard Starch Co., at Kankakee, Ill., on the 27th, and caused an explosion that injured six girls employed in the packing department and a boy, who was blown from a second-story window.

Miles Ogle, the celebrated counterfeiter, died, on the 27th, at Mount years. A wife and several children reside at St. Louis, but they have been estranged for many years.

The navy department received a cablegram from Rear-Admiral Kempff. on the 27th, at the Foo, saying: "Pekin force and ministers reported with Pekin relief expedition, intrenched eight miles from Tien Tsin."

Six children were injured, one fatally, and the house of Ed Bullard, a farmer, wrecked by a most peculiar and destructive freak of a storm, two miles south of Whiting, Ia., on the 27th. Lightning struck the house, and it was demolished as if blown up by dynamite.

A terrine wind storm struck Pender, Neb., on the 27th, doing considerable damage. One large barn was wrecked, the railroad depot was partially unrcofed and telegraphic wires were y unroofed. Other towns in the path

of the wind suffered also. Horace Sedger, a well-known theatrical manager, and his wife, Ethel, an actress, were arraigned and remanded at the Bow Street (London) police court, on the 28th, on the charge of fraudulently obtaining goods by means

of worthless checks. The New York board of health has decided to thoroughly disinfect the Chinese quarters in Manhattan, Brooklyn and Coney Island, as a measure of pletely destroyed; several of the precaution against the plague.

The Colorado state board of health, advises the maintenance of the quaran-Francisco.

at Berlin. At the permanent automobile ex-

position in Berlin, applications for space have been so numerous that an tion. enlargement of the original area was When the British ship Hudson leaves,

the port of Philadelphia, for Japan, within a few days, she will carry an oil plant, the first ever shipped to that

Queen Victoria will present to the municipality of Dublin, in memory of her recent visit, a gold loving cup,

weighing 160 ounces. A masked robber started through a Pullman car on the Omaha-Billings train on the Burlington after leaving York, Neb., soon after midnight on the morning of the 28th. He got two watches and \$70, but became alarmed pulled the air brake and left the train before completing his work.

president of the United States. The committee which was appointed some time ago for the purpose of raising a fund for the benefit of Mrs. Guy V. Henry, the widow of Gen. Henry, of the United States army, met in New York, on the 28th, and the treasurer's report showed that there was on hand about \$18,500.

W. S. Stratton, the Bonanza king, has donated \$20,000 cash toward se curing the location at Colorado Springs of the national home of the B. P. O. of Elks, which will soon be erected at a cost of \$200,000. A suitable site and additional cash will be offered

by Colorado Springs citizens. Oklahoma is shipping several trousand bushels of peaches a day to northern cities, and the people of the territory are reveling in the luscious fruit from six to ten inches in circumference at from 30 cents to 50 cents a gether with making formal acknowl- bushel. Peaches have been ripe since June 10.

Vice-Admiral Seymour's column was clieved just in time, as the allies had been fighting continuously t against hordes of Chinese for 15 days, twothirds of the time on quarter rations, and the losses in killed or wounded were 374 out of 2,000. Illness also had greatly reduced the fighting power of

Railway communication from Taku to Tien Tsin has been restored and the orce is advancing toward Pekin. Fighting was in progress, on the 27th, in the vicinity of Tse-Chulin. Large preparations are being made to support and reinforce the Pekin relieving

The presses at the government printing office in Washington are converting miles of white paper into campaign literature for all the political parties having representatives in the Fifty-sixth congress. This literature consists of reprints of speeches and the reports of committees.

Gov. Sanford B. Dole, first executive of the American territory, of Hawaii, was inaugurated June 14. The oath of office was taken and the inaugural address delivered on the spot that was the scene of the other two events-the The composite brigade of 2,300 men reading of the all-important proclamation of 1893 and the flag-raising of

> A Preteria dispatch of the 28th says that Kruger's flight with all the available money has greatly disgusted the Poers. Two deputations have proceeded to Machadodorp to induce him to surrender. As he is afflicted with Bright's disease, he was told that the English probably would allow him to remain in South Africa under parole.

LATE NEWS ITEMS.

It was reported, on the 29th, that as result of negotiations between the powers, an agreement had been arrived at which provides for the maintenance of the statu quo in China as regards spheres of influence and commercial agreements, and also respecting the nature of the guarantees and compensations which will be demanded from China.

tune time in the last-named states, and The California and Hawaiian delegates to the democratic national convention at Kansas City, Mo., started east from San Francisco on the .9th. The delegates were escorted to their train by the Iroquois club of that city. A large consignment of fruits and California headquarters in the conven-

The New York Life Insurance Co. settled a claim of several thousand dollars apparently about to become due on the policy of Howard C. Benham, of in the electric chair. Benham got a new trial, later, and was acquitted.

Senator Wolcott has received notice from the national republican committee of his appointment as chairman of the committee to notify Gov. Roosevelt Carmel hospital, Columbus, O., aged 66 of his nomination as vice-president. The ceremony will take place at Oyster Bay, at ten o'elock on the morning of the 12th.

The steamer Zalindia, which arrived at San Francisco, on the 29th, eight days from Cape Nome, brought word that smallpox had broken out on board antine at Egg island.

The statement of the treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the \$150,000,000 reserve in the division, of redemption, issued on the 29th, showed that the available cash balance on that day was \$152,424,200; gold,

A landsilde occurred at Hartsell Hill, 13 miles below Decatur, Ala., on the Louisville & Nashville railroad, on the 29th. It is known that three men, one negro and two whites, were killed, and blown down. Several houses were part- it is thought several others shared the

Early delegates arriving at Kansas City, Mo., did not take kindly to the proposition to nominate Mr. Bryan on the Fourth. They admitted the sentithought the sentiment came too high.

An awful conflagration visited the docks of the North German Lloyd Steamship Co., in Hoboken, N. J., on the 30th. The docks, with all the valuable freight piled thereon, were compalatial steamers of the company and more than a score of other craft were destroyed or greatly damaged, causing tine against Chinese and Japanese on losses aggregating \$10,000,000. The account of bubonic plague at San horror of the catastrophe, however, was found in a dreadful loss of life-Prof. Ferdinand von Ritchoffen has 200 persons being supposed to be been appointed director of the newly- drowned or burned to death, while established Museum of Oceanography hundreds of the rescued crowd all the hospitals in the vicinity of the fire. Scenes, horrible beyond description, were witnessed during the conflagra-

In the competition for the World's championship for professionals under the auspices of the Racing club of which are to be built under the naval France, in Paris, on the 1st, the Ameri- bill passed at the last session of concan, Schoenfield, won the weight-throw- gress will be named St. Louis. ing contest, covering 11:31 metres. The high jump was won by Sweeny, of New Orleans, who cleared 1:80 metres, with Schoenfield second, clearing 1:75 metres. Sweeny also won the long jump, with 5.99 metres; and Schoenfield was second, with 5.65 meters.

Rear-Admiral John W. Philip commandant of the Brooklyn navy yard, who commanded the battleship Texas fleet off Santiago, a man beloved by iners by Secretary of State Lesueur. all who knew him, and especially by the men who served with him, died, on the evening of the 30th, of heart

At a meeing held in Providence, R ., on the 1st, of the 43 church societies composing the Providence union of the Y. P. S. C. E. a special service on the necessity for greater respect for the general enforcement was held.

The United States transport Short Creek, from Cuba, on the 1st, landed 308 Cuban teachers at Boston, all men, who are to study at Harvard this summer. They came mostly from Havana Louis as originally intended. and adjacent portions of the island. They were taken at once to Cam-

The patent medicine plant of Kilomore & Co., in Binghamton, N. Y., was destroyed by fire, on the 1st; loss. The imports of dry goods and merMISSOURI STATE NEWS. Recent Deaths.

W. H. Owens, republican nomines for treasure r of Wright county, from a congestive chill. State Geologist John A. Gallaher at

his home in Warrensburg. He was born in Monroe county, Tenn., October 5, 1842, and located in Johnson county, when very young. He spent his boyhood days on the tarm, receiving his education at the public schools of Knobnoster. He entered the confederate army, and fought under Price, Van Dorn and Horton. At the close of the war he took a scientific course, after which he took a course in medicine. He returned to Johnson county and engaged in merchandising, lumbering and mining. He was of a ing, lumbering and mining. He was of a scientific turn of mind and spent a pri-vate fortune in scientific researches. He was deeply versed in mining, and had vis-ited the principal mines in the United States, Mexico and Canada. In educational and literary circles he stood high. He was appointed state geologist in June, 1897. He is well known in every mining

Henry L. Gray, who was operated upon at Jefferson City for appendi-

[Henry Lock Gray was supervisor of building and loan association for the state of Missouri; was born in St. Charles county, in February, 1846; received common school education, supplemented by two years at the old St. Charles college which was then a famous institution of learning. For many years he has resid-ed at Sturgeon, Boone county. He was once assistant secretary of the senate, and twice held the office of secretary of the senate. He was chief clerk for years in the office of commissioner of labor sta-tistics, and when the office of supervisor was established and placed under the charge of the state tresaurer, he was nade deputy supervisor. Later, when the office was made a separate bureau and placed in the hands of the governor, Mr. Gray was appointed, and has held the ofce ever since.]
Leslie T. Orear, of Marshall, at Col-

orado Springs, Col. [He was born in Montgomery county, Ky., four miles from Mount Sterling, in 1853, where he was reared and educated in the public schools. He taught school, earning enough to enable him to comearning enough to enable him to com-mence the study of law. In 1885 he moved and began practicing law on the banks of the Kaw, but relatives in Saline county induced him to locate in Marshall, and there he continued a successful practice of his profession for 15 years. After mov-ing to Marshall he married Miss May Henderson, of Glasgow, who, with four chil-dren, survive him. Mr. Orear was a demdren, survive him. Mr. Orear was a democrat prior to the campaign of '96, at which he bolted his party. At the convention, held in May, he was nominated by the republicans for congress. The funeral services were conducted by the Masonic order. As a public spirited and charitably inclined man he was very popular; as a lawyer he was recognized by others of his profession as a most fair and

ular; as a lawyer he was recognized by others of his profession as a most fair and able jurist.] Missouri Factories.

State Labor Commissioner T. P. Rixey has completed the tabulation of the reports from the manufecturers of the state for 1900. Reports were rewines had already been shipped to the ceived from 1,045 firms, representing state. The total capital reported invested by these firms in buildings, ground and machinery is \$71,202,661; total for rent, \$915,729; total paid for taxes, \$4,256,421; total of insurance, Batavia, N. Y., who had been convicted \$726,667; total value of material and labor, \$28,845,609; total value of manufactured products, \$155,790,761; total number of males employed, 57,888; total number of females, 14,737.

Mr. Coleman's Son-in-Law.

The telegram from Bangor, Me., announcing the unanimous nommation by the state republican convention of Dr. John F. Hill for governor was read by many St. Louisans with especial personal interest, says a St. Louis paper. Dr. Hill is well known in St. Louis, where he has frequently visited. the steamers Santa Ana and Ohio, and His wife is a daughter of former those vessels had been placed in quar- Lieutenant-Governor and United States Commissioner of Agriculture Norman J. Colman.

Tired of Life.

Mrs. Charles H. Yarrington, aged 21, of near St. John, Putnam county, committed suicide by shooting with a shotgun. She left a brief note to her husband, saying she was tired of life. She had been in ill health for some time, and this was the only cause to which her act can be attributed. She belonged to one of the most prominent families in the country. She leaves a husband and one child.

Severe Storm Near Webb City. A furious wind and rain storm struck Webb City and vicinity at 1 a. m., blowing down smoke stacks, trees ment contained in the idea, but and outbuildings. Near Oronogo, three helm der Grosse is estimated at \$25, miles north, 11 head of cattle in a bunch were killed by lightning. It is estimated that the gross damage will each \$50,000.

> Couldn't Make It. Al Rush, a prominent farmer and stockman near Parnell, Nodaway and valued at \$350,900. county, attempted to cross the tracks of the Chicago Great Western, at Ravenswood, in front of a passenger train, and was kileld.

Rural Free Delivery.

Rural free delivery will be established at St. Charles July 16. One carrier; length of route, 27 miles; area covered, 30 square miles; population served, 500; carrier, E. H. Dierker.

Cruiser St. Louis. Secretary Long has anonunced that one of the three protected cruisers

Eden Theological College. Ten (housand persons were present at the semi-centennial aniversary of the Eden Theological college, St. Louis. Emperor William of Germany sent a cablegram of congratulation.

Appointed Bank Examiners. George D. Biggs, of Ralls county, and B. F. Clark, of Dekalb county, in the famous battle with Cervera's have been appointed state bank exam-

Young Woman Killed by Lightning. Lightning struck and instantly killed Miss Sallie Campbell, near Russellville, Cole county. Daughter of E. E. Campbell, a prosperous farmer.

Cost of Gevernment. During the past fiscal year municipal collections fro mall sources in law as a preliminary for strict and St. Louis aggregated \$9,119,713.89; expenditures footed up \$9,020,204.54. St. Louis May Not Get It.

> the gift of British workmen, in return for Ruskin hall, will be located in St. Killed by Lightning. While working in a field near Maryrille, Clyde Haller, aged 23, and his

horse were struck by a bolt of light-

It is doubtful if the Labor college,

ning and instantly killed. Nationality of Voters in St. Louis. There are about 95,000 native born chandise at the port of New York for American voters in St. Louis, 25,000 the week ended on the 30th, were \$9,- | German and 10,000 Irish.

A Seething Hell of Flame Licks Up Human Life and Property Values.

TWO HUNDRED HUMAN BEINGS PERISH

Hundreds of Others Languish in th Various Hospitals-Scenes Pitia-

bavoe to life and property caused by erytling they possessed. the fire which broke out at the docks of the North German Lloyd Co., in hoboken yesterday, can not be apopinion that more than two hundred them lived in Germany. lives were lost. One of the officers of the steamship Bremen said, to-day, that majority of them being women. A the list of dead may be larger than it was burned down to the pile tops.

Can Only be Approximated. The property loss can simply be approximated at this time. None of the officials around the docks could give anything like a precise estimate of their losses, and none was prepared to line deck in Hoboken. One of them was servative estimate, made by a promi- stewardess of the steamer Saale. 'The damage at less than ten million dol- whom was identified as Henry Kordell,

A Total Loss.

man Lloyd line are total losses, with all ships. every manufacturing industry in the fire hose playing continually on the Saale had accounted for 111 passenis totally wiped away, and an extension which had just been built on the Hamburg-American line's expanse of piers was burned down to the spile tops.

of killing his wife and sentenced to die supplies used, \$97,053,880; total amount which were across the street from the missing friends and relatives. Some and skilfully retarding our advance by paid for wages of clerical and manual North German Lloyd line docks, suf- of them were sent away with very lit- occupying well-selected positions from along the street were scorched badly. and to other companies is estimated no end of trouble. to-night, approximately as follows:

The Steamship Main. The steamship Main of the North German Lloyd line, cost \$1,500,000 out- sailed for Boston Tuesday, for Southside of the cargo, fitting and stores. The loss is placed at \$1,200,000 for the vessel and about four hundred thousand dollars for the fitting and the city to inspect the ship, which had cargo that was aboard of her.

The bremen. German Lloyd line cost \$1,250,000, and | the pier. her fitting and cargo were valued at \$300,000. The cargo and stores were entirely consumed, and the loss to the \$700,000. She is beached off Weehawken to-night, and still smouldering, apparently destroyed save her machinery.

The Steamship Saale. The Saale, the steamship which will have the most horrible story of death to unfold when the divers go down in were valued at \$300,000. The Saale is beached at Ellis island and still burning. The damage to the vessel proper is placed at about eight hundred thousand dollars.

The damage done to the Kaiser Wil-

The Burned Docks.

The three docks of the German Lloyd line which were burned to the water's edge are estimated to have cost \$300,-000. The docks were well filled with merchandise just received from abroad

The Thingvalla pier, which was entirely consumed, was valued at \$50,000, counting the stores which were on it. The Hamburg-American line dock, which had just been completed as an extension to their great pier, and which was destroyed in order to pre-

vent the spread of the flames, was damaged to the extent of \$15,000. This was the only loss they sustained, as the steamer Phoenicia, contrary to reports, are. An accurate list of the dead and was not even scorched. Other Property Burned.

The warehouses of Palmer Campbell, houses F, F, G and H, were burned. Mr. Campbell said to-night that he alone would amount to at least \$50,000, and the contents to \$1,250,000. Had the fire occurred at any other time of the year, he said, the loss would have been much greater, as just at the present time the imports are very light and the

ment accounts for the comparatively small loss on the three piers of the North German Lloyd line. One lighter, containing 5,000 bags of sugar, was destroyed, the loss being \$27,000.

Eight barges and 11 canal boats were either burned or sunk with their cargoes. Total valuation \$125,000. The Hoboken Shore railroad had a number of cars burned and other prop-

erty damages; loss, \$7,000. Minor losses on floating property burned at the fire proper or set on fire by burning driftwood, will amount to about \$20,000.

The personal losses sustained by those aboard the steamship can simply be surmised, as there is no way of ascertaining this at the present time. Freight Manager Bonner said tonight that the Main had about five thousand tons of cargo in her hold. Of this there were 2,000 tons of grain, 1,-

chandise. copper and general merchandise, but at a lively rate. The excitement atthe Bremen had hardly any cargo tendant upon the uplift to the high aboard of her.

Hundreds Sent to Hospitals. It is estimated that from three hundred to four hundred persons were injured and taken to the different hospitals in this city, Jersey City and Hoboken. Many of them were found to be not seriously hurt, and were discharged to-day. Many others are believed to be so seriously injured that

they can not recover. Work of Relief Promptly Begun. While the fire was still burning the work of relief was begun. Men came to the office of the North German Lloyd line almost naked, and with their clothing ruined by the salt water. Men who had been treated by doctors, able Beyond Description-Con- who were not sufficiently injured to servative Estimates Place the be taken to hospitals, also gathered at follows: Property Loss at Ten Million Dol- the office. Every man was given money and clothing and taken to a temporary lodging house by agents of the com-New York, July 1.-The fearful pany. The sailors lost absolutely ev-

Women besieged the offices for information in regard to relatives. There were about seventy missing reported at the North German Lloyd office proximated with any degree of certain- alone. Fully 80 per cent. of the sailors ty. Conservative people who have had are Germans who have no home and no experience along the docks are of the relatives in this country. Most of

Nineteen Men Taken from Bremen. At four o'clock this morning 19 men, there were fully two hundred visitors machinists and firemen, were taken off on board the vessel at the time, the the steamship Bremen, after having been held very close-hound, with death staring them in the face for boat was lowered from the Bremen nearly twelve hours. They were shortly after the alarm had been given, crought ashore on tugs and taken care but the craft capsized as it touched the of in hotels near the company's charred water, and all hands were precipitated property. No loss of life was reported into the water, and none of them was from the Bremen with the exception of saved by these remaining on the ves- the probability of deaths occurring sel. This in itself would indicate that from the capsizing of the boat, already mentioned. As 74 persons were rescued from the river by six boats' crews from the steamer Phoenicia, of the Hamburg-American line, it is just possible that there was not a soul lest from the Bremen.

Three dead bodies were picked up to-day near the Hamburg-American make a statement on this point. A con- identified as that of Lena S. Cordts, a nent fire underwriter, places the entire | other two were bodies of males, one of of Hoboken. The other body is unidentified. It is presumed he was an The three docks of the North Ger- oiler or coal passer on some of the

their contents, and they are still From a very reliable source it was days, and our supplies had been cut smouldering, with many streams from learned that several officers of the debris. The pier of the Thingvalla line gers out of a total of 252 who were on board at the outbreak of the fire.

Seeking Information. There was a continuous stream of callers at police headquarters in Ho- every village, the Boxers, when deleat-The warehouses of Palmer Campbell, boken all day seeking information of ed in one village, retiring to the next, fered greatly, and a number of houses the hope of meeting their missing ones which they had to be forced often at again, while others, evidently prompt-The loss on the steamship properties ed by curiosity, gave the police officials

Christian Endeavorers. It is feared that some of the Chris-

tian Endeavorers who were to have ampton, on the Saale may have lost their lives. It was said yesterday that some of these people had come to this been chartered to take 500 of them to England, and that they were on board The steamship Bremen of the North of her when the flames broke out on

Drowned to Prevent Roasting. As many people, to avoid being roast, ed to death on the three steamships vessel proper will amount to at least and the docks, jumped overboard and were drowned, searching parties kept a close watch to-day along the shores of the North river, in Brooklyn, and Staten island. As the tide was on the turn it is believed their bodies were carried up stream, and, when they rise, they will come to the surface above her, cost the North German Lloyd Co. Twenty-third street, unless they drift-\$1,250,000, and the fittings and cargo ed into the central current and caught the flood tide running out into the upper bay. Relatives of the missing employed rowboats and men to patrol in the vicinity of the disaster. Other

> boatmen searched for the dead on speculation. Agent Schwab's Story.

Agent Schwab, of the North German Lloyd Co., said this afternoon: "On the deck of the Saale a body was found to-day which is probably that of Capt. Mirow. It was burned beyond recognition, but Mr. Bonner identified a knife which was found on the body as belonging to the captain. There was also found by him a mass of melted gold which is believed to be the remains of a heavy gold chain which the captain wore. Capt. Mirow was married, and resided on the other side.

"The company is looking out for the wounded and survivors, and we are trying to muster those who are left in Hoboken. We have men visiting the hospitals ascertaining where people wounded is hard to get. Many of our men jumped overboard and scattered.

Many are missing. "I wish to deny the statement that there was a large quantity of oil on could not give a definite estimate of the pier near the cotton. There, was, his lesses, but the damage to buildings however, on one of the piers a quantity of lubricating oil; this oil had passed a 300-flash test,"

Claims for Salvage. On the question of salvage Mr. Schwab said that he did not anticipate any big salvage on the Kaiser Wilhelm

houses were not well filled. The stateder Grosse. "Of course there will be claims for pulling the vessels out which will have to be settled. The salvage question is settled by general average, between the shipping, cargo and insurance interests, and according to the service rendered, the time and the risk. The Kaiser, at the time of the fire, did not have steam up.

> "The members of the crew who have survived uninjured will be sent back on the Kaiser Wilhelm on the 3d. They will receive aid from the benevotent association which the company maintains and the widows and children will

be taken care of by the company. "The fire began in some cotton on amazing rapidity."

Ten Cent Cotton.

New York, July 1 .- For the first time in nearly ten years cotton, both 000 tops of slag, about three thousand spot and the July future, sold at ten bales of cotton and considerable mer- cents a pound in New York Friday. Tien Tsin with 200 sick and wounded. The Saale had a full cargo, including of the world the fluffy staple jumped with them. No news from them. figure was intense.

ADMIRAL SEYMOUR'S REPORT Statement of the Operations of the

Column-Gallant Conduct of 411 Engaged. London, June 30, 3 a. m .- The adventures of the hard fighting allies,

under Admiral Seymour, their reaching Anting, 12 miles from Pekin, the decision to retreat, the capture of rice and immense stores of modern arms and ammunition, affording material for a strenuous defense until relievedall this is told in a dispatch from Admiral Seymour, received by the admiralty at midnight, which runs as

"Tien Tsin, June 27, via Che Foo, June 29, 10:05 p. m.—Have returned to Tien Tsin with the forces, having been unable to reach Pekin by rail. On June 13, two attacks on the advanced gaard were made by the Boxers, who were repulsed with considerable loss to them, and none on our side. On June 14 the Boxers attacked the train at Lang Yang in large numbers and with great determination. We repulsed them with a loss of about one hundred. Our loss was five Italians.

"The same afternoon the Boxers attacked the British guard left to protect Lofa station. Reinforcements were sent back, and the enemy were driven off, with 100 killed. Two of our seamen were wounded.

"We pushed forward to Anting, and engaged the enemy on June 13 and June 14, inflicting a loss of 175. There were no casualties on our side.

"Extensive destruction of the railroad in our front having made further advance by rail impossible, I decided. on June 16, to return to Yang Tsun, where is was proposed to organize an advance by the river to Pekin. After my departure from Lang Yang two treins left to follow on were attacked, on June 18, by Boxers and imperial troops from Pekin, who lost from four to five hundred killed. Our casualties were six killed and 48 wounded. These trains could not be moved. The force being short of provisions and hampered with wounded, compelled us to withdraw on Tien Tsin, with which we had not been in communication for six

"On June 19 the wounded, with necessaries, started by boat, the forces marching alongside the river. Opposition was experienced during the whole course of the river from nearly the point of the bayonet, and in the face of a galling fire difficult to lo-

"On June 23 we made a night march, arriving at daybreak opposite the imperial armory, above Tien Tsin, where, after friendly advances, a treacherous heavy fire was opened, while our men were exposed on the opposite river bank. The enemy were kept in check by rifle fire in front, while their rosition was turned by a party of marines and seamen under Maj. Johnson, who rushed and occupied one of the salient points, seizing the guns.

"The Germans, lower down, silenced two guns, and then crossed the river and captured them. The armory was next occupied by the combined forces Determined attempts to retake the armory were made on the following

day, but unsuccessfully. "Found immense stores of guns, arms and ammunition of the latest pattern. Several guns were mounted in our defense, and shelled the Chinese

forts lower down. "Having found ammunition and rice, we could have held out for some days; but, being hampered with large numbers of wounded, I sent to Tien I'sin for a relieving force, which arrived on the morning of June 25. The armory was evacuated, and the forces arrived at Tien Tsin on June 26. We burned

the armory. "Casualties to date: "British, killed, 27; wounded 75. "American, killed, 4; wounded, 25,

"French, killed, 1; wounded, 10. "German, killed, 12; wounded, 62, "Italian, killed, 5; wounded, 3. "Japanese, killed, 2; wounded, 3,

"Austrian, killed, 1; wounded 1. "Russian, killed, 10; wounded, 27," BATTLESHIP OREGON ASHORE.

The Pride of the American Navy the Victim of a Chinese Fog-Aid Promptly Sent to Her.

Shanghai, June 29.—It is reported

here that the United States battleship

Oregon went ashore on the Island Hoc

Kie, in the Miao Tao group, 50 miles north of Che Foo, and that a steamer of the Indo-China Steam Navigacion Co. has gone to her assistance. London, June 30,-The Shanghai

correspondent of the Times, telegraphing yesterday, says: "The United States battleship Oregon went ashore in a fog off Hoo Kie

island, 35 miles north of Che Foo. Messrs. Jardine, Mathieson & Co. are sending her assistance."

THE JAPANESE CABINET.

Bivided Opinions In Relation to the Course with China. London, June 30 .- According to a

dispatch from Yokohama divided opinions were expressed at Thursday's meeting of the Japanese cabinet. The ministers of war and marine and their supporters urged that Japan should undertake the suppression of the rebels in China, while another section contended that Japan ought to confine her efforts to the protection of foreigners.

LATEST FROM ADMIRAL KEMPFF

one of the piers, and spread with The Ministers From Pekin Not With Admiral Seymour. Washington, June 30.—The navy de-

partment has received the following cablegram from Admiral Kempff: "Che Foo, June 29. Secretary of the Navy: Pekin relief expedition now in In the three leading cotton markets Ministers from Pekin and party not [Signed.]

"KEMPFF." The Brooklyn left oling Kong to-